

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
CONNAH'S QUAY



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year Ended
31st December, 1969.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28838671>

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Civic Centre,
Connah's Quay.
Deeside.
Flintshire.

October, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of
THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CONNAH'S QUAY.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Scott and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Connah's Quay for the year 1969.

The estimated population for mid-year 1969 is 11,430, an increase of 490 on the figure for 1968. The birth and death rates are based on this estimated mid-year population.

For estimating birth and death rates for comparison with rates from other Districts and the rates for England and Wales, a comparability factor is given by the Registrar General, allowance being made for the age and sex distribution in the District. This factor in 1969 was 1.09 for births and 1.74 for deaths.

The total number of births during 1969 was 244 giving a crude birth rate of 21.3 (and an adjusted birth rate of 23.2 per 1,000 population), compared with a rate of 22.66 in 1968, and with the birth rate of 16.3 for England and Wales for 1969. There were 4 fewer births than in 1968. The illegitimate birth rate was only one quarter of the figure for England and Wales.

The number of deaths during the year was 77 as compared with 88 in 1968, 83 in 1967 and 78 in 1966, giving a death rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population as compared with a rate of 8.04 for the District in 1968 and a rate of 11.9 for England and Wales

for the year under review. The death rate was a little over half of the figure for England and Wales.

There were no deaths of infants under 1 year of age during 1969, compared with 5 in 1968.

There were again no deaths from Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis, and it should be stressed that immunisation against these diseases is still a "must" so that this record can continue.

Of the 77 deaths during the year 44 occurred from diseases of the heart and circulatory system i.e., 57.14% of all deaths. Cancer accounted for 15 deaths i.e., 19.48% of all deaths. Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases accounted for 8 deaths i.e., 7.7% of all deaths. So that these 3 main groups of disease, i.e., disease of the heart and circulatory system, cancer and respiratory infections accounted for 84.32% of the deaths.

As in 1968 there were again no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, compared with 2 in 1967.

There were 5 deaths due to Cancer of the lungs and bronchus compared with 3 in 1968, and 10 deaths from other forms of Cancer, 5 fewer than in 1968.

There were 2 new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, compared with none in 1968 and 2 in 1967.

During 1969, notifications were received of 1 case of measles, 3 cases of scarlet fever, 5 cases of food poisoning, 6 cases of dysentery and 1 case of meningitis.

The milk, ice-cream, water and swimming bath samples taken during the year were satisfactory.

In conclusion, I must again thank all members of the Health Committee for their support, and in particular your Chairman Councillor Mr. Morley Thomas M.B.E., J.P., your Clerk

Mr. L. Williams has been most helpful and I owe much to him and to Mr. C. Stoddard, Public Health Inspector, for the smooth running of the Health Department. Mr. R. A. Thompson, Additional Public Health Inspector and Miss. J. E. Knight, Clerk/Typist have both been of great assistance to me during the year and I am grateful for their good work.

I am, Mrs. Scott and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant.

D. J. FRASER.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

It was the 1st of the month, and the day was very fine
The morning was very warm, and the sun was very bright
The afternoon was very warm, and the sun was very bright
The evening was very warm, and the sun was very bright
The night was very warm, and the sun was very bright

Received of the Hon. Secy. of the Navy
the sum of \$100.00

Wm. A. Rorer

Chas. D. Smith

SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	4,218 acres.
Population (estimated).	11,430
Rateable Value.	£1,683,819
Product of Penny Rate	£7,117

INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Urban District of Connah's Quay is on the South West Bank of the River Dee. The climate is temperate in all seasons, making the winter somewhat mild and giving the district a healthy aspect.

There is very little unemployment in the District.

Most of the male adult population are employed at a local steelworks, or in work connected with the Steel Industry.

Some of the population work at Courtaulds Synthetic Fibre Factories at Flint and Greenfield.

In recent years, some local people and especially those who are recently arrived in the district, work at the Vauxhall Motor Works at Ellesmere Port in Cheshire.

With the continued building of housing estates, there is an influx of new residents. It would be desirable for the well being of the area if the newcomers brought industry with them. Dormitory towns and long distance commuting to and from work do not foster a sense of community.

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S.

Population: Registrar General's estimate at mid year 1969:- 11,430.
1961 Census - 8375.

Live Births:

Number - 244
Rate per 1,000 population - 21.3
Adjusted local birth rate - 23.2
National birth rate per 1,000 population - 16.3
Illegitimate live births - 6
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births - 2

Still Births:

Number - 4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births - 16
National still birth rate - 13
Total live and still births - 248

Infant Deaths (under 1 year) - Nil.

Infant Mortality Rate:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births - Nil.
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - Nil.
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births - Nil.
National infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - 18.

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births) - Nil.

National neo-natal mortality rate - 12

Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) - Nil.

National early neo-natal mortality rate - 10

Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births) - 16

National peri-natal mortality rate - 23

Maternal mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths - Nil.
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births - Nil.

National maternal mortality rate(per 1000 live and still births) - 0.19

Deaths (from all causes). - 77

Crude death rate per 1,000 population - 6.7
Adjusted local death rate - 11.7
National death rate per 1,000 population - 11.9

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>1966</u>		<u>1967</u>		<u>1968</u>		<u>1969</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Live Births	207		232		248		244	
Legitimate	116	112	116	102	130	106	117	121
Illegitimate	1	5	7	7	10	2	2	4

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Connah's Quay	19.18	22.30	22.66	21.3
England and Wales.	17.7	17.2	16.9	16.3

STILL BIRTHS - RATE PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS.

Connah's Quay.	18.95	21.09	4.01	16.0
England and Wales.	15.4	14.8	14.0	13.0

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

Connah's Quay	19.32	25.86	20.16	Nil
England and Wales.	19.90	18.3	18.0	18.0

DEATH FROM ALL CAUSES.

TOTAL:-	78	83	88	77
Connah's Quay - Rate.	12.19	7.98	8.04	6.7
England and Wales - Rate.	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

17
18
19
20

Table 1. Summary of the data.

21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28

Table 2. Summary of the data.

29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36

Table 3. Summary of the data.

37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44

Table 4. Summary of the data.

45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES.

<u>YEAR.</u>	<u>CONNAH'S QUAY.</u>	<u>ENGLAND AND WALES.</u>
1960.	21.4	17.1
1961.	20.6	17.4
1962.	19.2	18.0
1963.	21.8	18.2
1964.	19.2	18.4
1965.	20.1	18.1
1966.	19.18	17.7
1967.	22.30	17.2
1968.	22.66	16.9
1969.	21.3	16.3

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DEATH RATES.

1960.	13.2	11.5
1961.	12.5	11.9
1962.	13.1	11.9
1963.	13.1	12.2
1964.	15.5	11.3
1965.	12.3	11.5
1966.	12.19	11.7
1967.	7.98	11.2
1968.	8.04	11.9
1969.	6.7	11.9

	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Number of Deaths from all Causes:	42	35	77
Deaths from Cancer of the Lungs and Bronchus:	5	0	5
Deaths from other forms of Cancer:	7	3	10

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF CONNAH'S QUAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	Total all Ages.	Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS.								
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over.
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Leukaemia.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms.	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive Disease.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ischaemic heart disease.	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	3
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
Other forms of heart disease.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Cerebrovascular disease.	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	3

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF CONNAH'S QUAY Continued/...

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	Total All Ages.	Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS.									
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over.	
Other circulatory Diseases.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Pneumonia.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bronchitis and Emphysema.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Appendicitis.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Intestinal obstruction and hernia.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases of digestive system.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases, Genito urinary system.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Symptoms and ill defined conditions.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Motor vehicle accidents.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
All other accidents.	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES.	M	42	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5	13	7	12	
	F	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	10	12	

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:-

Doctor D. J. Fraser,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:-

Mr. C. Stoddard, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional

Public Health Inspector:-

Mr. M. A. Watkin, M.A.P.H.I.
(left employment 31/7/69).
Mr. R. A. Thompson, M.A.P.H.I.
(commenced employment 1/11/69).

Clerk:-

Mrs. Jean Roberts.
(left employment 3/4/69).
Miss. J. Knight.
(commenced employment 1/4/69).

The Medical Officer of Health in addition to being Assistant County Medical Officer is Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Flint, the Urban Districts of Connah's Quay, Mold and Buckley and the Rural Districts of Hawarden and Maelor.

The Public Health Inspectors Department is responsible for the supervision of refuse collection and disposal, work under the Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, Food and Drugs Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Pet Animals Act, Slaughter of Animals Acts, Clean Air Act, Factories Act, 1937, and the Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

LABORATORY FACILITIES:-

1. The Public Health Laboratory Service, Conway.
2. The Royal Infirmary, Chester.
3. Public Health Laboratory Service, City Hospital, Chester.
4. Messrs. Ruddock and Sherratt, Public Analyst,
Watergate Street, Chester.

NURSING IN THE HOME:-

The nursing of non-infectious sick is provided by the Flintshire County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1948. Home help is provided in the District.

CLINICS:-

The Flintshire County Council provided Clinic facilities at the Civic Centre, Wepre Drive as follows:-

Maternity and Child Welfare	Weekly.
Dental Clinic for Children and Expectant Mothers.	Weekly.
Speech Therapy.	Weekly.
Handicraft Class for Physically Handicapped Adults.	Weekly.
Paediatric Clinic.	Monthly.
Antenatal Clinic.	Weekly.
Blood Transfusion Service.	Half Yearly.
Mothercraft Class.	Weekly.

The Mental Welfare Office for the Deeside Area and Home Visitor to handicapped persons on the staff of the County Medical Officer have offices in the building.

A voluntary staff attend the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics to distribute baby foods.

HOSPITALS:-

1. The Liverpool Hospital Regional Board (which includes Chester).
2. The Clwyd and Deeside Managment Committee.

MEALS ON WHEELS:-

A meals on wheels service supplies hot meals to elderly people twice a week.

Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the growth of the population. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an empirical investigation. The theoretical part will focus on the mathematical models used to describe population growth, while the empirical part will involve data collection and statistical analysis.

Section 2: Literature Review

The literature review covers the historical development of population growth models, from the Malthusian model to the logistic model. It also discusses the role of technological progress and resource availability in determining the carrying capacity of the environment.

Section 3: Methodology

The methodology section describes the data sources and the statistical techniques used in the study. The data is collected from various sources, including government records and academic publications. The statistical techniques include regression analysis, time series analysis, and Monte Carlo simulations. The study also includes a sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of different assumptions on the results.

The results of the study are presented in the following section. The theoretical analysis shows that the logistic model provides a better fit to the data than the Malthusian model. The empirical investigation confirms these findings and shows that technological progress has a significant positive effect on population growth.

Section 4: Results

The results of the study are presented in the following section. The theoretical analysis shows that the logistic model provides a better fit to the data than the Malthusian model. The empirical investigation confirms these findings and shows that technological progress has a significant positive effect on population growth.

Section 5: Conclusion

The study concludes that the logistic model is a more accurate representation of population growth than the Malthusian model. The empirical results also suggest that technological progress is a key factor in determining the carrying capacity of the environment.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

The Central Flintshire Water Board is responsible for the water supply for the Urban District which is drawn from The Alwen Aquaduct, the local source having been adandoned.

During the year 12 samples of water from various parts of the district were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service by the Health Department for examination and were found to be satisfactory.

(1). DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Work commenced in July, 1968, on the extensions to the Sewage Works; the total cost of which will be over £140,000.

Progress is satisfactory and the contract is now almost completed.

In spite of the disruption to the running of the existing works, a satisfactory standard of effluent is being maintained.

(2). RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There are two stream flowing into the river and since the opening of the new sewage works during 1965 there has been a marked decrease in the pollution of the banks of these streams.

(3). PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Public cleansing is carried out satisfactorily.

(4). REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A weekly collection of household refuse was maintained during the year and facilities are provided for the collection and disposal of other refuse at the request of the householder. During the year a sack system of collection was installed throughout the district.

The tip is in a sand pit used by the Council, and a Weatherill Loading Shovel is used for covering and levelling the deposited refuse.

Regular insect and rodent control measures are taken and there is no evidence of any major infestation.

(5). SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The existing Smoke Control area has created no major problems during the year under review, nor were there any complaints regarding industrial users.

(6). SWIMMING BATH AND POOLS.

MR. W. H. CAMPS, THE MANAGER OF THE COUNCIL'S SWIMMING BATH
HAS SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON THE SWIMMING BATH:

"The Swimming Bath was opened on the 12th August, 1961. It lies on the South side of the Civic Centre. The pool is 110ft. long and 42ft. wide, this length allows for National Events to take place. It is 3ft. deep at the shallow end and 11ft.6ins. at the deep end.

The whole of the bath surround is tiled with non-slip tiles, and the pool is tiled with blue tiles.

The bath is provided with a 1 metre and a 3 metre spring board, also a 3 metre firm board, so diving competitions can take place.

Alongside the bath are the changing rooms, clothing storage rooms, shower baths, foot baths and toilets are conveniently placed for the use of the bathers.

The pool holds 188,000 gallons of water, every 4 hours this water goes through a filtration and sterilisation process, it is drawn from pumps from the deep end of the pool, it then goes through strainers, and then on to the sand pressure filters. After filtration, it is re-heated and chlorine is then injected into it to sterilise it.

The chlorine is used not only as a sterilising agent, although that is its main function, but also as an active strong oxidising agent performing many other useful functions in the process of water treatment.

The water is then returned to the pool at the shallow end of the bath.

The bath staff take tests every 3 hours to ensure that the water is kept at the standard laid down by the Ministry of Health. The Public Health Inspector also takes samples from the pool regularly, these are sent to a laboratory where the water is put through a much stricter test then can be carried out at the baths, reports of these samples are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, the Public Health Inspector and myself.

The heat for the bath is produced by two oil burning boilers and is thermatically controlled. These boilers also supply heat and not water for Council Offices and the Civic Hall.

The following number of people attended the bath in 1969:-

Adults	...	59,132
Juniors	...	109,437
Spectators	...	22,812
Swimming Lessons	...	5,830
Classes	...	3,021
<u>Schools.</u>		
Flintshire Schools.	...	29,215

During the year 44 samples of water were taken from the bath for bacteriological examination.

(7). ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

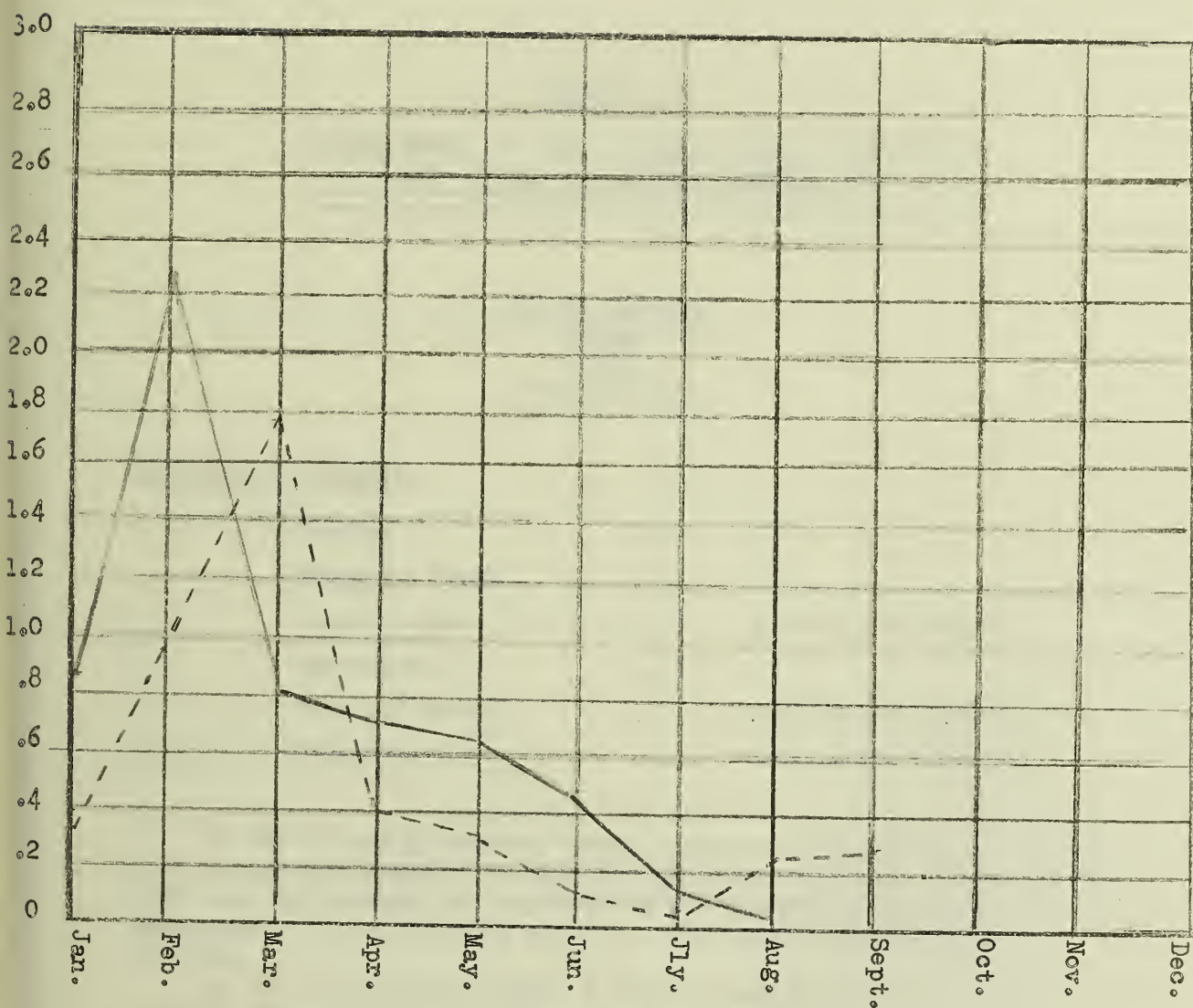
At the end of 1959 two stations were equipped for the measurement of atmospheric pollution at Bryn Deva School and Wepre Hall Gardens.

The monthly reading during 1969 compared with 1968 were as follows:-

(a). MEASUREMENT OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE WITH LEAD PEROXIDE APPARATUS.

MONTH	BRYN DEVA SCHOOL.		WEPRE HALL GARDENS.	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
January	0.91	0.86	0.36	0.36
February	2.28	2.24	1.08	0.99
March	0.76	0.80	0.22	1.75
April	0.74	0.73	0.39	0.43
May	0.47	0.65	0.30	0.39
June	0.57	0.45	0.30	0.17
July	0.67	0.17	0.39	0.13
August	0.48	0.05	0.29	0.24
September	0.20	-	0.70	0.25
October	0.55	-	0.29	-
November	0.45	-	0.58	-
December	1.70	-	0.78	-
Average Monthly Reading:	.815	.74	.47	.47

Note: During the month of September the station in Bryn Deva School Ground was vandalised, and in view of the absence of readings from this site, the readings from Wepre Hall Garden's station were stopped the following month.



The above is a graph to show the Mgs of SO_3 per day collected by
100 sq. CMS. of Batch "A" PbO_2 .

Collected during the period January, 1969
To September 1969.

APPARATUS.

Bryn Deva School. _____

Wepre Hall Gardens. - - - - -



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
 545 EAST 58TH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
 (773) 707-3000

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
 NO PART OF THIS PUBLICATION
 MAY BE REPRODUCED OR
 TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM
 OR BY ANY MEANS
 WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING
 FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 1997

SECTION D.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES GENERALLY.

NOTIFICATIONS
DURING
1969.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

Measles	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	3 (2 in one family).
Meningitis	...	1
Food poisoning	...	5 (4 in one family).
Dysentery	...	6 (4 in one family).

Of the 5 food poisoning cases, 4 were in one family. A visitor from Manchester appears to have brought the infection. This visitor left soon afterwards and information was passed to the Health Department of the area she went to. The cause was Salmonella Indiana.

Of the 6 dysentery cases, 4 were in one family, and of the 3 cases of scarlet fever, 2 were in one family.

Whooping Cough appears to be returning. The cases occur in children, either too young to have been immunised, or at about 5 years of age, when the booster dose of vaccine is due.

TUBERCULOSIS (NEW CASES NOTIFIED):

Pulmonary	...	1
Non - Pulmonary	...	1

Of the two new cases of Tuberculosis notified, one was (Pulmonary) in an elderly man, the other (Non-Pulmonary) in a woman.

SECTION E.

FOOD SUPERVISION.

(1). NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA:-

Butchers	....	7
Licensed Premises	....	15
Cafes, Restaurants Etc.	....	3
Canteens and School Kitchens	....	6
Fish Friers	....	7
Fishmongers	....	-
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	....	3
Greengrocers	....	4
Grocer	....	12
Bakehouses	....	-
General	....	9
Manufacture of cooked meats and sausages.	....	2
Wholesale Meat Supply	....	-
Supermarkets	....	4

(2). NUMBER OF PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

1.	For the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream (complete cold mix).	=	-
2.	For the storage and sale of ice-cream.	=	37
3.	For the manufacture of cooked meats and sausages.	=	4

(3). NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

1.	Ice-cream premises.	=	10
2.	Manufacture of cooked meats and sausages.	=	40

(4). EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Publicity material was distributed to various food premises and schools.

(5). METHOD AND DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

- (a). Tinned goods etc., are buried in the Council's refuse tip after all containers have been opened.
- (b). Meat and offal condemned at the Slaughterhouse in the District (which closed in April of this year) was dyed and the owners were permitted to dispose of it to an animal by-product firm in the neighbouring district, and to a mink farm.

(6). SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

No special examinations were made of any stock or consignment of food.

(7). ICE CREAM HEAT TREATMENT REGULATIONS.

Samples were taken from retailers registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and were reported on as follows:-

ICE-CREAM SAMPLES.

Grade 1	....	3
Grade 2	....	-
Grade 3	....	-
Grade 4	....	-

All registered retailers sell pre-packed ice-cream. A number of retailers from outside the area visit the District in the evenings and at weekends selling loose ice-cream, mainly in vehicles fitted for the manufacture and sale of soft ice-cream.

The standard of hygiene in these vehicles is satisfactory.

(8). MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS.

There were no samples of raw milk examined during the year.

(9). THE LIQUIDE EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

(10). FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

(a).	Number of premises complying with Regulation 16.	=	89
(b).	Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies.	=	75
(c).	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.	=	75

No serious breach of the Regulations were found during the year, but the difficulties caused by frequent changes of staff and the failure to use facilities provided continued to be met.

(11). POULTRY INSPECTION.

There are no poultry processing premises in the District.

(12). MEAT INSPECTION.

The one small licensed slaughterhouse in the District ceased operation in April 1969.

(13). CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<u>Horses.</u>	<u>Cattle</u> <u>Ex</u> <u>Cows.</u>	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number Killed:	-	14	-	-	103	-
Number Inspected:	-	14	-	-	103	-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART
Continued/.....

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:

	Cattle Ex <u>Cows.</u>	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	Sheep and <u>Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Horses.</u>
Whole Carcase Condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	5	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerici:	-	-	-	5.1	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:

Whole carcasses condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART
Continued/.....

	Cattle Ex <u>Cows.</u>	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	Sheep and <u>Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Horses.</u>
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS:</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-

OTHER FOOD STUFFS CONDEMNED.

Items of food weighing: 300 lbs.

SHELL - FISH (Molluscar).

There are no shellfish beds in the area.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1969 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CONNAH'S QUAY
IN THE COUNTY OF FLINTSHIRE.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

<u>Premises,</u>	<u>Number on</u> <u>Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Written</u> <u>Notices.</u>	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>Prosecuted.</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1).Factories in which Sections 1, 2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(2).Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	27	30	1	-
(3).Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (enclusing out-workers premises).	18	24	-	-
	45	54	1	-

(2) CASES IN WHICH "DEFECTS" WERE FOUND (IF THE DEFECTS ARE DISCOVERED ON 2, 3 OR MORE SEPARATE OCCASIONS THEY SHOULD BE RECKONED AS 2, 3 OR MORE 'CASES').

PARTICULARS	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.				NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED.
	FOUND	REMEDIED	TO H.M. INSPECTOR.	BY H.M. INSPECTOR	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective.	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

THERE ARE NO OUTWORKERS REGISTERED IN THIS DISTRICT.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED
OUT UNDER THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES
ACT 1963.

TABLE A.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises.	Number of Premises Registered During the Year.	Total Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year.	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a general inspection during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	-	22	22
Retail Shops	2	62	62
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens.	-	12	12
Fuel Storage Depots.	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	96	96

TABLE B.

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors
to registered premises:

276

TABLE C.

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

CLASS OF WORKPLACE (1).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED (2)
Offices	68
.....	
Retail Shops	171
.....	
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	-
.....	
Catering Establishments open to the Public - Canteens	48
.....	
Fuel Storage Depots	-
.....	
TOTAL	287
.....	
TOTAL MALES	90
.....	
TOTAL FEMALES	197
